

county of Suffolk,—perhaps in Wingfield. The chapel of Chickeringe was located in the parish of Syleham, county of Suffolk, in 1569-70.

Robt. Chókryng was living in the parish of Hyston Andrew, Cambridgeshire, on August 8, 1558, and was vicar of that parish, dying there between February 17, 1561 and June 21, 1566. He is also styled "Robert Checkeringe, Vicar of Histone Andrew."

John Chickeryn was living in the parish of St. Edmund, Norwich, in 1565 and was probably the progenitor of Francis Chickeringe and John Chickering, both living in St. Michaels Coslany, in the same city in 1624.

Thomas Chickering, the Alderman, of St. Clement the Martyr, whose remains rest under the chancel of the church and whose stone bears a crest: "A hawk's head erased holding a branch: on a chevron three cocks, a crescent for difference," undoubtedly belonged to the Norwich family.

In the genealogy of every family there is found a "prehistoric period" where the failure of records or their uncompleted investigation prevents any possibility of determining interrelationships. This is the case with the persons mentioned above, but the fact that so many of them were living within a rather prescribed radius of each other and near the place which we know to have been the home of the progenitors of our American family, is significant.

The name has been found in seven different variations, viz.: Checkering, Checkeringe, Chikiryng, Ciccheliga, Cikelinga, Citiringa and Chykeringg,—all found in the literature relating to the Manor of Chickering of the parish of Wingfield between 1301 and 1545. The origin of this name has not been discovered. Whether Chickelye and Chitcherlye are forms of this name are matters of doubt.